Vera Hemenway,
Freeman, The Hill,
Wellesley, Mass.

Wellesley College News

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KEEPING OUR ARMY FIT.

Dr. J. H. McCurdy spoke in Chapel the evening of Thursday, February 13th, on *Recreation and Physical Education among the Soldiers in France,* saying that here in this country we may profit from our experience in France. Dr. McCurdy was struck on his return with the difference between the young, fit men, filled with great power, whom he had been accustomed to seeing, and the older people here, whose power had earlier been expended, and who failed to respond immediately as did the soldiers, to the words of the speaker.

Our men, said Dr. McCurdy, were physically superior to those of the other nations. The first cause of this is the hygienic instruction, physical exercise, and opportunity for play which they had received in American public schools. Approximately 30% of those of military age were rejected, the majority for remediable defects, and still our average for strength and physique was above that of the French and English. The second factor in their physical fitness is the regularity of their life in the service, in sleeping, eating, and playing on the athletic fields which the "Y" provides.

The athletic work of the Y. M. C. A. is carefully organized. The headquarters staff attends to supplies, over each of the eight regions established in France is a regional director, each division—of 300,000 men—has its own head, and when it is practicable there is also an athletic manager for each regiment. All sports are provided, football, baseball, hockey, track, and so forth. On Sunday afternoons, when the men have free time, there is usually an athletic meet. The speaker told of a Methodist minister whom he met on Sunday, loaded down with packages of cigarettes and baseball paraphernalia. "I don't know how you look upon this," said the minister, nor how my bishop at home would look on it, but if it's a choice between wine and women on Sunday, or baseball, I prefer baseball."

"The number of recreations offered the men," the speaker went on to say, "has a direct relation to the cleanliness of life of the American Army." The necessity for billeting men in private houses and the four-year absence of all the young men of France from their homes, has created a problem which it was found a seven-day athletic program most satisfactorily met.

There are these particular values of athletics. They function first as an occupier of leisure time. Then too, they have a positive effect upon the physical efficiency of any group. The training in jumping ditches and running the short dash, for instance, may be of very practical use in a charge across No Man's Land. The effect upon morale is not less important. Instances are many of regiments or larger sections whose entire outlook after heavy fighting was changed by a plunge into athletics.

The influence of such discoveries in France has already been felt in this country. Eight states have passed physical education laws, fourteen have them under consideration. We have an opportunity to reduce the percent of inefficient men and women in industrial as well as military life. Their leisure time should be given to recreation, and a proper environment must be provided. The number of teachers of hygiene must be larger, the facilities for athletics and healthful exercise must be open every day and every evening of the week, to the end that the bodies of American men and women may be vehicles to express the highest and best in them.

"The Girl and the Gob" Wander Through Wellesley

The third Pliscoda, given at the Barn Saturday night, February 15, showed what a clever performance Wellesley girls can present leaning heavily on individual talent. Katherine Taylor, '20, and Margaret Wiedenbach, '20, were stage managers and general directors of the trip "The Girl and the Gob" took through Wellesley. The girl was Christine Breingan, '19, and her escort, the poor Gob who had to trot across the stage, keeping in time with her hobble step, between the shifting scenes was Margaret Littlehales, '19.

They first encountered the long, patient line of girls waiting to get Glee Club tickets. The girl was embarrassed: she wanted a ticket, but she couldn't borrow the money from the Gob, could she? In search of amusement they went to a Hygiene lecture. Dr. Howe was in excellent form as Frances Baker, '22, interpreted him. He showed incontrovertably that if we would have good standing posture we must care for our tonsils. It had something to do with the theory that the giraffe, not the monkey, was our ancient ancestor. The Gob was next taken to Chapel. Looking over the bald spot on the back of Mr. MacDougall's head the audience saw things from an entirely new angle. Esther Hoover, '19, (playing on an organ made of a sofa) drew rare tones from two girls impersonating all the varieties of pipes. This sketch was perfect, down to the last long note (the one that sticks).

The girl and the Gob, still wearily trotting, came to the lake, where a crew was being tutored in that strange language so familiar to Wellesley land lubbers who linger on the shore in spring and fall. Tower Court afforded the Gob more entertainment; he was deeply moved by the beauty of its new fountain, and witnessed a little drama enacted by a girl and her four embarrassing callers. Luckily Tree Day try-outs were being held that afternoon in the Barn, so our girl took her Gob to see the fun. Helen Strain, '20, was easily the best of them all, for she established her reputation for versatility by appearing in four different phases, recognizable as noted Wellesley dancers. At a movie in Natick our hero and heroine saw a tragedy done by Florence Johnson, '19, and Kathryn Collins, '20, each taking the parts of two people. They managed to do this by dressing their right side as one actor and their left as another, a very clever piece of work.

Following this the stage was cleared and three judges announced that they would choose the cleverest costume in the audience for the prize. There was a grand march headed by two Eastern dancing girls; two girls dressed as Pebeco toothpaste tubes, a rag doll, and three "alums" of '76, received honorable mention, but the prize went to Ruth May and Elizabeth Bolton, freshmen, whose costumes represented mid-year's examinations.

The cast for the play included Margaret Horton, Mary Blake, Ethel Ziglatsky and Eleanor Blodgett, all of '19, and Ruby Ponsford, Margaret Shedd, Mildred Shepard, of '20, Helen Sherman, Marcia Cressey, Gertrude Sceery, of '21.

'21.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES MEETING NEXT WEEK.

Because of the crowded social schedule for this week, the House of Representatives will meet on Thursday, February 27. At this meeting there will be further discussion of the business on hand and the committee's report will be considered.

AN AUTHORITY ON THE RUSSIAN CRISIS COMING.

Those interested in the outlook for self-government in Russia will await eagerly the opportunity to hear Dr. Moissaye J. Olgin who comes to the college on Friday evening, February 28, as the second speaker in the Wellesley College Lecture Course.

Born in Kiev and educated at the University of Kiev, a participant in the Students' political movements, Dr. Olgin has been a revolutionist for twenty years. For a time he was editor of an "underground" revolutionary magazine, then editor of the daily Peoples Gazette in Vilna, and later press correspondent from the first Russian Duma. Few are as thoroughly familiar as he with the long struggle of the Russian people to free themselves from autocratic rule, and from every kind of tyranny.

Up to 1914 Dr. Olgin was associated with the Menshevists (moderate Socialists). Twice imprisoned in Russia by reason of his revolutionary activities, and once imprisoned in Germany as an enemy alien, he, four years ago made his escape to America. Knowing no word of English, he enrolled as a student in Columbia University, where he attained his Ph.D. degree. He is the author of "The Soul of the Russian Revolution" which is recognized as a distinct and brilliant contribution to the number of books dealing with the Russian Revolution.

Dr. Olgin is no less deeply versed in Russian literature than in Russian political movements. He will be able to speak with insight and authority of the Russian national character and of the vicissitudes through which his country is passing.

M. E. H.

RECONSTRUCTION WORK AMONG THE BLIND.

Mr. Harold Whitehead, who is the Educational Director at Evergreen, "the only educational institute for adult blind in the country," gave an exceedingly interesting talk Friday afternoon on *Reconstruction Work Among the Blind.* After describing in some detail the ninety-nine acres of land at Evergreen, he spoke about the actual work done there.

"The blind soldier," he said, "must be made economically independent. He wants to be able to command a good paying position on the same basis as the seeing man. The thing that he does not want is charity. We teach at Evergreen only those occupations which we have proved a blind man can do as well as a sighted one." All the men are of course taught the Braille system, which they do not like, and typewriting, which they do like. Each man can then choose which vocation he wishes to make his own—carpentry, salesmanship, electrical work, farming, or many another. If any man fails after leaving the institute, it will not be because he is blind, but rather because he had not the power to succeed anyway. The big majority will win out."

Education is not the only important factor of the life at Evergreen. The recreational side is emphasized as well. There are bowling alleys, a swimming pool, a perfectly equipped gymnasium. There are moreover comfortable lounging rooms, and a Braille library. The life is thus made as normal and many sided as possible. And the blind soldiers living at Evergreen are some of the happiest of men.

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A STEP TOWARD THE NORMAL.

Two events of the past week have vividly demonstrated a very natural college reaction from quarantine, examinations and above all,—war. Impressed by the need for war workers, urged to study by impending examinations, permitted but little freedom outside of Wellesley, the majority of the students have spent most of their time assiduously working in the Library or Red Cross room. Reaction from such a rigid mode of living, and demand for the satisfaction of a desire for excitement and broadening of college limits was inevitable. The question before the House of Representatives last week as it discussed card playing and dancing demonstrated this attitude. To those who waited and scrambled for Glee Club tickets Friday from one until five or returned still in quest of those precious bits of paper, at 6.30 the next morning, this craving of the whole college for amusement, is even more vivid.

When a simple affair such as a concert followed by dancing for two hours creates such a stir, throughout the college, there is a strong indication of a rather abnormal condition. A girl of college age naturally inclines toward social intercourse. Why then frown upon it in a too Puritanical fashion, thus either fostering the instinct by suppression or killing a womanly trait? No doubt the college authorities have in years past had excellent reasons for their attitude. But have they seen the couples who walk, walk, always walk in fair weather or foul rather than resort to the squeaky chairs, the constrained atmosphere, and above all the subdued voices of those four other couples scattered about a distinctly limited college parlor? Star gazing at Wellesley has become in nearby colleges and cities a standard joke. Since while at college, we are to consider the dormitories our homes, why not have the freedom of home as far as it is feasible applied to a large family? Under such a system fewer girls would rush to Boston to dance, fewer couples would aimlessly wander over campus under desperately cold stars and the importance of a dance would not be so disproportionate.

If the need for expression of the gregarious instincts were met by the college,—and the present movement is a hopeful indication, the much talked of aim for all round development of the college girl would be more nearly achieved, and by increasing the opportunities for social intercourse with men such an event as Glee Club concert would cease to set aquivering the whole student body in so juvenile a fashion.

The same spirit is stirring other women's colleges to action. Wellesley has taken her first step in meeting the problem of satisfying its fundamental social instincts. May she continue!

The NEWS feels that Wellesley would not go far wrong in following the example of her Bolshevist neighbor, Vassar, who failing to maintain quiet by "quiet rules," has decreed that for a trial period of six weeks noise, or rather spontaneous quiet, may run the college.

SHOULD FRESHMEN VOTE?

Before Easter vacation come the elections for Presidents and Vice-Presidents of student organizations, and shortly after vacation the elections for the remaining officers take place. It has always been a question in the minds of many whether or not freshmen should take part in these elections. The freshmen constitute more than one-fourth of the voting power of the college, and know less about the candidates for whom they are voting than any other class. It is not rare for a freshman to look at her ballot and vote for the one girl on it whom she has seen or perhaps merely heard of. The unintelligence of this vote may not be particularly important in one or two isolated cases, but when multiplied by four hundred and fifty or so, it makes considerable difference in the result.

It would hardly be fair to totally exclude freshmen from taking part in all-college elections, since they are "all-college," but there surely ought to be some way in which the vote could be limited in order to render it less "mob-like." This might be done by requesting freshmen to vote only for those officers for which they know all three candidates. Of course this would exclude votes for a great many officers, and might exclude some few freshmen from voting at all, but the results would surely justify the means.

FREE PRESS.

All contributions for this column must be signed with the full name of the author. Only articles thus signed will be printed. Initials or numerals will be used in printing the articles if the writer so desires. The Editors do not hold themselves responsible for opinions and statements which appear in this column. Contributions should be in the hands of the Editors by 9 A. M. on Monday.

I.

"OPEN TRY-OUTS?"

In a few weeks the operetta season will open. That is—many of those who have talent will be given a chance to enjoy the work and the play which this entertainment affords. But—I am sorry to say—there will be some who won't be given any chance. "There's the rub!"

Why is this the case? I will tell you. It is because some girls, who have demonstrated their ability in previous operettas and plays in college, have been asked in secrecy by a member of the committee which selects the cast, to take a part which this committee-member thinks would be suitable to our miss of "recognized talent or ability."

To me this fact is unbearable! It should not be tolerated for a moment! Why not play the game fairly, or not at all! One way to prevent this underhanded selection of certain members of the cast is to insist upon "*open* try-outs." If there are rare species of prima donas in Wellesley College let them try-out for a part like every one else. If they are so superior in their talent they will be recognized and chosen, but do, *please*, do away with these *closed* "try-outs," and give everybody a square deal!

E. H. S., '19.

II.

BEHIND THE DEBATERS.

If you want Wellesley to win Intercollegiate this year don't wait till the night of the debate to begin wishing, start now! Moreover, translate your attitude into action; for the debaters need help. Debating is at present our only intercollegiate sport, and the responsibility for winning belongs to all of us. Wellesley hopes in the first place to present an authoritative, workmanlike analysis of the question, recognizing that debating is neither rhetoric, nor oratorical declamation, but intends in the second place to win if she may. We must have community effort to win.

Those of us who can not debate this year can assist directly, first of all by keeping entirely out of the Brooks room, except for classes, retiring to the third stack instead for theme writing, and secondly by offering our time to the material committee, of which Isabel Ireland is chairman. Two hours work only on your part may mean material for one argument which may supply one plank in a winning rebuttal speech. The subject this year is tremendous and the team needs all aid available to collect accurate evidence.

But no debate is ever won on facts alone. A debater must also possess the confidence in herself and her cause that makes her convincing. We must assist indirectly as well by giving the team that confidence, by making each one of them feel they are in this game for us, with a solid backing behind them. We can relieve them of extra committee work, by force if necessary. We can make it possible for them to concentrate on debate, class work and needed recreation for the next four weeks. The co-operative consideration of members of the Faculty is traditional. We can only earnestly hope faculty opinion is still in favor of the continuance of this tradition also. We can furthermore indirectly assist by expressing the spirit we want the team to feel in songs. The Debate Club will later offer a prize for the song most expressive and most appropriate, both for use at Wellesley, or for the Vassar delegation, which will be chosen on a basis of contributing interest in the debate work.

The debaters are not alone to be admiringly regarded as public spirited martyrs addicted to hard work. They are playing a game for Wellesley and merit our aid both directly and indirectly. If we want Wellesley to win none of us can afford to let our support of Intercollegiate be entirely vocal on or after March 19. Start now somehow with more substantial, needed championship.

K. B. S., '20.

III.

THE YOUNG GIRL HAS CHOSEN.

An Unpretentious Article, Presenting the Other Side.

This article is written, not in the hope of equalling in literary presentation the clever article on societies, which appeared in the December, 1918, number of the *Wellesley College Magazine;* nor is it written in the attempt to influence girls whose decision has already been made in regard to the value of society membership. Such articles abound in past numbers of the NEWS, written both by undergraduates and by alumnæ whenever various phases of the society question have been discussed. The present article is written, first, for the society member who may be in a state of quandary as a result of reading "The Young Girl Chooses," or as a result of recent resignation from societies; secondly, for the girl who will even be called upon to make the "terrific choice,"—that of accepting or declining society membership. The mission of this article is to present an alumnæ point of view; to shed some light on the other side, on the inconspicuous side, on the side which is too temperate to be spectacular.

Why do girls of their free will resign from societies? There are those who resign in the belief that in so doing they are pursuing an ideal; others do so "for the sake of the society; still others resign,—let us speak boldly,—for their own sakes. One might find these motives combined in certain instances, but for our purposes they may be considered separately. It would he diffieult to conceive a girl's resigning from her society

without considerable thought, so let us take it for granted that in all cases we are dealing with the "thinking girl."

Our present society system is not perfect. There are girls who should be "in" who are "out." Such girls there must be as long as the active members of all societies number less than all girls of a determined grade. Such a system would be "ideal" in that no girl could maintain that she had "made a failure of college" because she has been one of the unfortunate "large one-third" of her class with no society pins to wear. If there be such girls in college, we would question their sense of proportion, yet in this proposed system we see a means of sparing the feelings of the most sensitive. So let us adopt this, for the present, as our ideal. It is possible that a society member has attempted to abolish societies altogether, having joined the society with this in view; and having been told that more effective work could be done from within than from without. In such a case she, like young reformers before her, has discovered that she could not immediately destroy what in large part is an alumnæ organization. Having joined a society, should this girl resign because the system is imperfect? To the college at large her resignation indicates somewhere within the society, conditions which she cannot tolerate. Such is scarcely the case at Wellesley. Our present system is not perfect, we admit it; that it is better than most systems is incontestable; that it is better than no system at all is the opinion of the great majority of students and of members of the faculty who have known most intimately the system as it stands. We see here a challenge of positive nature for the thinking girl.

The second thinking girl of whom we would speak, sacrifices now all advantages of society membership, and later, alumnæ privileges, because she believes that she is contributing too little to her society to warrant her enjoying her privileges. We think immediately of the society girl holding office outside of her society. Often this girl pledges herself to loyalty and service at a time—when she has sufficient leisure to serve her society directly—at the beginning of her junior year. Later she is found able and worthy by her colleagues; she is elected to office and given responsibilities which demand all of her spare time and strength. She accepts these responsibilities and again pledges herself to service. This time she will serve directly, not the society, but a larger unit, perhaps the college as a whole. Here she faces a really serious problem if she intepreis loyalty in terms of direct service. She has no spare time now for active work in her society, the society which she has already served and through serving loved. Were this girl made eligible after election to office, she might do well to refuse membership, in order not to prevent one of a limited number of places being filled by a more positively helpful member. Yet such instances should be rare, practically negligible. If demands upon the average society girl's time were as numerous and as pressing as the article "The Young Girl Chooses" would lead one to suppose, then mere society membership might well figure in our already elaborate point system.

To return to the case of the girl whose office comes to her when she is already a society member, we would question the advisability and certainly the necessity of her resignation. However great and admirable her sacrifice, however perfect the understanding between her society and herself, her resignation in itself represents to the outsider "something wrong within." A resignation, like a divorce, concerns more than one person. It is our opinion that the society would be the last "person" to desire the resignation of its busiest members. Society constitutions should be sufficiently flexible to deal efficiently with emergency cases. Could not the societies grant a special sort of associate membership to a very small number of undergraduates? Does not this honorary membership already exist, although not so defined? Are heavy taxes or even full dues expected of girls who cannot pay? Do the societies express more than regret when their busiest members cannot take part in program meetings, or are unable to attend society functions regularly? Do they not give the time and the service of their members gladly even with a certain wholesome pride, to the college? Does this reasoning appear fallacious to the thinking girl?

Our third thinking girl is she who is "selfish in deciding," who "considers only herself." This she has an opportunity and a right to do when made eligible. The societies want thinking girls. Let the eligible girl think. Having thought, let her choose. But having chosen, the question is scarcely the same. The thinking eligible girl may decide that a society holds little for her, that that little is not worth the time expected by loyal society members. It is possible for her to consider a society pin a mere mysterious ornament adopted by society members to show that they are "the chosen;" it is possible also for her to purchase such a pin and wear it. So is it possible for the foreigner coming to our shores to see in the Stars and Stripes nothing but a brilliant bit of cotton or silk, easily obtained, to be carried or worn or talked about when he wishes to win the favor of American employment agents. The thinking girl may be amused by the exchange of grip or society whistle, or by the singing of snatches of society songs. (Self-conscious visitors from other colleges, to whom the Wellesley cheer symbolizes nothing, have been known to ridicule our "Rah, Rah, Wellesley.") The thinking eligible girl may foresee only drudgery in her turn of serving on the present monthly supper committees. She may scoff at her friends who prefer to find real enjoyment in making a batch of cookies, or even in getting their hands into the soap-suds in the dishpan quite as they would do at home when the maid was out. She may loathe dusting, and so have all advantages of society life crowded from her mind by the thought of tidying up the "house library" once a week, if that be the task assigned to her during her junior year. This girl has been made eligible, —society membership is within her grasp. Under our present system she has the opportunity but has she the moral right to accept membership, taking the oath of allegiance, accepting all the tokens of the bond uniting society members, entering "the house of her friends,"—all with the thought, "I'll resign if things are not to my liking,"—all as an intellectual experiment? Has she the right to make this experiment to add to her personal experiences, or even in behalf of the hitherto uninformed society candidates?

Yet it is easy for such a girl to join a society. If at times her expression of loyalty has appeared exaggerated, or, because of a tinge of self-consciousness, has sung false, her friends have deliberately avoided unpleasant analysis, and have gladly given her the benefit of the doubt. There is no room for treachery or suspicion in true fellowship. To this fellowship the girl has pledged herself, solemnly declaring herself a faithful member of her society. Elsewhere treaties have been considered mere scraps of paper. Thank God, the full value of signatures and verbal pledges is still recognized in our American colleges.

We have been led to believe that our third type of thinking girl exists here at Wellesley,—that she is to be found in the societies. If such be the case, would it be too radical a step for the societies themselves to open their doors to these members and, without feelings of bitterness on either side, to free them from all bonds? We believe that there will be enough thinking members left within the societies, and a sufficient number of future members who will join in true spirit of loyalty, for the societies to work out their development,—slowly perhaps, but well.

1917.

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LETTERS FROM AVIATORS VALUABLE TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The Director of Military Aeronautics is making every effort to assemble the personal stories of the men who have been with the Air Service overseas. It seems not unlikely that the better part of each story is contained in letters to friends and relatives at home. It is requested, therefore, the Director be furnished with copies of such letters, or excerpts from them, and likewise with copies of student or alumni publications that have contained articles pertinent to this subject.

Communications in reply should be addressed: Director of Military Aeronautics, 6th Street and Missouri Avenue, Washington, D. C. Aeronautical Information Branch.

THE LITTLE GRANDMOTHER OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

Catherine Breshkovsky stands preeminent among the thousands of noble spirits who caused the great Russian Revolution. She was born in 1844 into a family of the nobility and spent her childhood on her father's great estate in Little Russia. Her sympathetic, warm heart and her active mind would not let her rest among the scenes of oppression which were quite commonplace on every large estate and to which most of the people of her class were entirely callous. "She felt she owed a debt to the Moujik whom her own class had systematically despoiled and cynically befooled."

"With this in mind she opened a little primary school for her father's poor peasants' children. "In my childhood" she said, "I was much with the peasants, and saw how discontented they were and how ignorant. They knew they were ignorant. They wished to have education, but could not get it. As a child I taught them to read and write. I believed that conditions were so bad that it would be impossible to get far unless the Russians became acquainted with the life of other countries."

At the age of twenty-four Catherine left her home and went to Petrograd where she joined the central group of the Liberals. For a while she felt her way around. All over Russia the attempt made by liberal-minded men and women to educate and elevate the peasants by peaceful means were meeting with failure. The people in power said, "We want no apostles here." Catherine became convinced of the necessity of a change in the existing form of government, before any serious improvement could be brought about.

Her activities and courage led to her trial and exile in 1878 to Siberia. Here she saw every kind of cruelty, misery, and oppression. Thinking that universal pity would be able to end this barbarism she attempted flight and with some companions escaped into the forest. Wolves prowled about and the fugitives built a fire to keep them off. Their captors saw the light and Catherine was once more taken back to her horrible prison. Not until twenty-two years later did she return and then immediately helped organize the Revolutionary Socialist Party.

Through all her trials she is described as keeping up her spirit of hope. All who saw her were impressed with the strength and buoyancy and sweetness which no hardships could extinguish. She visited America in 1907 and on her return was again deported to Siberia. Here at the age of seventy she tried to escape, but was taken and sent to the polar desert in Nijnekolymsk. In March, 1916, she received the news of revolution and her own freedom. She immediately started for Russia and her journey was one continuous ovation. At Moscow she was taken in the Czar's state coach and given a splendid official welcome.

Now, at the age of eighty-three, she is still labouring for her dear Russia. All her energies are given to bringing that light which she sees so clearly to her people who are oppressed by the darkness of long years of slavery and ignorance. Her faith in the Russian peasant is strong. "More than once," she said, "the Russian people as a whole have shown themselves capable of deciding their own destiny and of making their own history, thanks to their common sense and courage."

A TRIBUTE TO PROFESSOR PICKERING.

Wellesley will never fail to hold in grateful remembrance her earlier friends. It is well for faculty, alumnæ and students, now and then, to be reminded of the days not so many decades ago when the higher education of women was considered a doubtful experiment, and above all for a woman to devote herself to science quite out of propriety.

Professor Edward Charles Pickering, Director of Harvard Observatory, who has lately died, was one of the early friends of Wellesley who has demonstrated his belief in granting to women full opportunity for work in all lines, but especially in science.

In 1876, at the request of Mr. Durant, when the Institute of Technology in Boston was not yet open to women, he received the Wellesley appointee in Physics as a student in his laboratories, then the only students' laboratories in this subject,—made possible by his inventions of suitable apparatus and by his text books. The method entailed too much work to be popular at first. One eminent professor of physics in a New England college voiced the general sentiment when he said "he could not have students bothering around." Professor Pickering's advice in planning our laboratories was invaluable.

Professor Pickering was called to the directorship of Harvard Observatory, and turned its activities into work in the new astronomy lately initiated by Sir William Huggins of England. Through his influence a course in Physical Astronomy, as applied Physics, was offered at Wellesley, and for many years the annual visit of the class to Harvard Observatory was the supreme interest of the course, when Professor Pickering gave generously of his time as demonstrator.

When plans were developing for the Whitin Observatory Professor Pickering's advice was freely given. He gave the address at the dedication, and constantly furnished valuable astronomical material for the students' work.

In this connection, it is pleasant to record his generous attitude, not always paralleled,—towards the women on his corps of assistants at Harvard Observatory. Each one has due recognition for her work, and Miss Annie J. Cannon, '84, he has recognized as his co-worker in a fundamental piece of work,—the largest ever undertaken by any observatory. But two of the nine volumes of the Annals which will contain this work are out, it will doubtless be her task to complete the publication of the remaining volumes, as it was hers to classify by their spectra from the photographic plates the nearly three hundred thousand stars.

It is an honor to Wellesley to have counted among her friends this distinguished astronomer.

SARAH F. WHITING.

RECITAL OF CZECH MUSIC.

One of the most interesting of the Faculty Recitals was given in Billings Hall, Tuesday afternoon, February 11, at 4.30, by Miss Emily Josephine Hurd, of the Music Department, pianist, assisted by Mrs. Hildegarde Brandegee Livingstone, violinist, and Mrs. Marjorie Patten Friend, 'cellist.

The music, by Czech composers, was of great intensity and emotional power, rendered sympathetically and skillfully, and impressive in its variety of mood and rhythm. It kept for the most part to a minor mood, rich in harmony, and breaking often into passages of great lyric beauty.

PROGRAM.

Trio, Op. 15 — *Smetana*
Moderato assai
Allegro, ma non agitato
Finale. Presto

Adagio na non troppo — *Dvorak*
from Violoncello Concerto, Op. 104

Poems — *Fibich*
for Violin with Piano Accompaniment

ENGAGEMENT.

'19. Dorothy Wilson to Evans Spear.

Madame Whitney
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and
Gertrude J. Purdy
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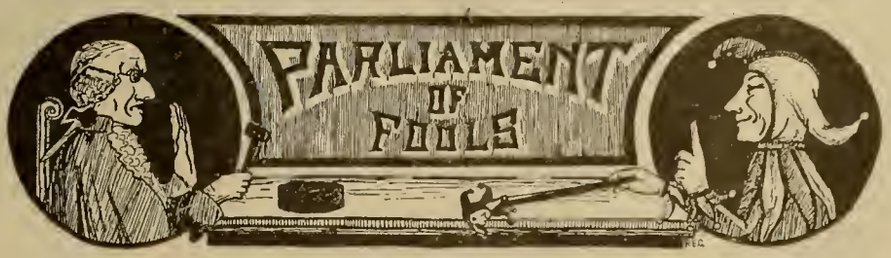

MORE BIBLICAL BURBLINGS.

Editress, Wellesley College News,
Wellesley, Mass.

My dear Miss Editress,—

Having headed my letter in the form prescribed by the "Compleat Letter Riten," I will proceed to state my reasons for writing.

It seems that R. M., '21, left out at least three salient questions in Biblical History (Bible I) when she made her compilation, to wit:

Q. Who killed Cain?

A. Nohody. Cain killed Abel.

Q. Who was the next to the shortest man mentioned in the Bible?

A. Nehemiah (Knee-high-miah).

Q. What is the first mention of paper money in the world's history?

A. And the dove brought the green-back to the Ark.

Trusting this addition will be of service to Wellesley as a whole, I am,

A Sailor Brother of a Wellesiassie.

A SONG OF THE ROAD.

Have you ever gone a-tripping into Boston town
On the train
Au Touraine?
Ha veyou evertried tore adyour College News
As you sped
Straight ahead?
Ha veyou ever not icedhow thel etters
Flayab out
Wheny ous werver
Oundac urve?
Haveyonevernoticedhowtheyglidealongtogether
Whenyonenter
NewtonCenter?
—Have you ever?

LAST WORD IN EDUCATION.

Why doth student fail, stern teacher?
Why doth student fail?
Will, when C and D can't reach her,
E and F prevail?
Why doth student fail?

Why so hard to suit, thou sinner?
Why so hard to suit?
Will, when smiles and praise can't win her,
Criticism do't?
Why so hard to suit?

Nay, spare thy pains! This will not blind;
This cannot shake her.
If of herself she will not grind,
Nothing can make her.
The devil take her!

HINTS FOR HERETICS.

There has been some complaint lately about the "worthful-ness" of Wellesley's heresies. Below are a few suggestions which we hope may prove valuable some dull Monday morning. "Try these over on our Heretics' Board." They are for the conservative heretic, but, while not startling, they may effect a few much needed little changes around our campus.

No. 1. Why do Wellesley Girls powder so? Really it's a dreadful habit. Girls, you shouldn't *Why* must you persist?

No. 2. Next mid-years why don't we find out from the Dean what girls receive flunk notes and send *them* flowers on Valentine's Day instead of just to any friend? It's a delicate little attention which would help console *any* flunker. Besides you could see for yourself how many really flunked out, and so stop the vague rumors always current at the time.

No. 3. *Why* must we use green paper for themes,—why not white? Think of the *buckets* and *buckets* of green dye the government needs every year when they spray the trees in the spring. Pure white; help our country! Of course, white is cheaper, too, and very nice for any young girl's theme.

No. 5. Why not peppermints in paper bag lunches? Have you never been annoyed by the mingled bread-y, cheese-y, doughnut-y, banana-y odors spread abroad by the Wellesley P. B. L.? Peppermint would act as a pleasant neutralizer. I hope this suggestion will be carried to the proper authorities. Peppermints for Paper Bags!

No. 6. Will some one please tell me how many times they think I should "cut" my classes? (*This is to be used only by Freshmen in perplexity.*) An upperclassman told me it bores the instructor if you go too often, and I'm trying to follow her advice, but my teacher thinks now that I've dropped out of the course, and doesn't call my name even when I do go. I'm getting a little anxious. Will some one please tell me the right thing to do?

No. 7. Can Wellesley girls climb trees? I *never* saw any doing it. *If not, why not?* We *certainly* should be allowed to do so. *We* are *college women!*

No. 8. We send shirts, socks, sweaters, helmets and needle-books to our brave allies across the sea. In their way those things are fine, but why not something a little more festive once in a while? Sugar is down,—why not tuck a nice, big, fat, sugary piece of fudge into every comfort kit? Tower Court students should do a lot to help in this movement. Come, girls, don't be selfish; Fudge for the Friendless French!

G. K., '20.

Philosophy 9 (starred question): Explain why, if Leib knits, Immanuel Kant?

LIMPING IN STEVENSON'S FOOTSTEPS.

Work in Winter.

(In every respect the antithesis of *Bed in Summer.*)

In summer all the livelong day
No work comes pestering my way.
In winter I stay up all night,
And study by electric light.

I have to sit all night and grind,
While roomy snores in bed behind,
And hear the chatt'ring maids outside,
Each other 'bout their sweethearts chide.

And does it not seem tough to you
To have the job I've got to do,
When work or pleasure seem to say,
O let go hang that blamed B. A.?

The Wren.

(Vaguely inspired by *The Crow.*)

The happy wren all black and brown,
I think is just too sweet!
All day she's searching up and down
That baby wren may eat.

She skips about until she sees
A nice, fat, juicy worm,
Then in her bill the worm does squeeze
So it can scarcely squirm.

Then up to the tree she flies again,
And drops the wriggly worm
Into the mouth of baby wren,
Where it can't ever squirm.

A College Girl.

(A perversion of *A Good Boy.*)

I woke before the morning, I was grinding all the day,
I never flunked a single quiz, and maybe pulled an A.

And now at last the sun is going down behind the woods,
And still I must be grinding on, to get there with the goods.

My dinner's waiting, steaming hot, in dining room below,
But, of course, I'll have to bolt it—there's no time to go slow.

I know that in the morning I shall see the sun arise,
For if I go to bed at all, at dawn I'll have to rise.

But sleep will hold me tightly, till I waken with a start,
To hear the 'larm clock clanging its shrill summons to my heart.

D. T. E., '20.

PRESIDENT PENDLETON AND MR. CRAM ON COMMITTEE TO CENTRALIZE WORK FOR CITIZENSHIP.

Preparation for Citizenship is to be furthered by the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association in co-operation with local suffrage associations. A committee made up of President Woolley of Mt. Holyoke, President Pendleton of Wellesley, Dean Arnold of Simmons, Mr. Ralph Adams Cram, and Prof. W. H. Rolfe of Concord, is outlining a plan that will centralize the many lines of work, civics, industrial, Americanization and legislative, now being furthered by the State Association. Methods of community work suited to particular conditions will be suggested, the aim being to stimulate interest in local conditions and give opportunity for discussion of questions of government and citizenship that are fundamental in a democracy.

GOVERNMENT ORGANIZES SAVINGS DIVISION.

A Matter of Vital Interest to Wellesley College.

Every pupil and student in the United States has an opportunity to take part in helping Uncle Sam finish up the war-job and carry out readjustment plans.

A vast amount of money is needed. Instead of restricting the financing of the government to the wealthy of the country, every American can share actively through the medium of very small securities, Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps. Not only the actual money is needed, but if the prosperity of the nation is to be retained and the prosperity of the individual achieved, it is vital that careful habits of saving be developed from now on by each person.

To bring home to every man, every woman, and every child the personal and patriotic value of saving, the United States Treasury has organized a division, known as the Savings Division. This Division will conduct a large part of its work through the governors of the Federal Reserve Districts, each one of whom has appointed a Government Savings Director for his District. In turn, there is a State Director of Savings for each state in the District. At headquarters in Washington, the Savings Division is divided into several sections. One, that on Schools and Colleges, will keep in touch with educational institutions throughout the country.

It is pointed out that if only for motives of personal self-interest, wise buying, avoidance of waste, intelligent saving and safe investment in interest-bearing War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds should become the habits of everyday life. If War Savings Stamps cannot be bought outright, extra change can be put into twenty-five cent Thrift Stamps. Sixteen of these are interchangeable for a War Savings Stamp.

Saving does not mean hoarding. It means avoidance of waste and balancing present needs against future needs. Money spent carelessly in the present, if put aside in safe investments such as the government securities offer, will mean an opportunity for further education, for a chance to get into some special line, perhaps a trip, or perhaps a substantial something which will be wanted in the future for more than trivialities now.

It is to accomplish several objects of inculcating permanent habits of thrift for personal and national reasons, and of putting the results of that thrift into profitable government securities so that all war obligations can be met and the peace program effectively carried out that the United States is asking every American to save intelligently.

It is a privilege for the students of the country to do their part.

PRIZE ESSAY CONTEST IN INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS.

The following announcement has been made:

The National Industrial Conference Board offers a prize of one thousand dollars for the best monograph on any of the following subjects:

1. A practicable plan for representation of workers in determining conditions of work and for prevention of industrial disputes.
2. The major causes of unemployment and how to minimize them.
3. How can efficiency of workers be so increased as to make high wage rates economically practicable?
4. Should the State interfere in the determination of wage rates?
5. Should rates of wages be definitely based on the cost of living?
6. How can present systems of wage payments be so perfected and supplemented as to be most conducive to individual efficiency and to the contentment of workers?
7. The closed union shop *versus* the open shop; their social and economic value compared.
8. Should trade unions and employers' associations be made legally responsible?

The Committee of Award is composed of: Frederick P. Fish, of Fish, Richardson & Neave, Boston, Mass., Chairman of the National Industrial Conference Board.

Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, President Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Henry R. Towne, Chairman Yale & Towne Manufacturing Co., New York City.

The contest is open without restriction to all persons except those who are members of or identified with the National Industrial Conference Board.

Contestants are not limited to papers of any length, but they should not be unduly expanded. Especial weight will be given to English and to skill in exposition.

The copyright of the prize manuscript, with all publication rights, will be vested in the National Industrial Conference Board.

Each competitor should sign his manuscript with an assumed name, sending his true name and address in a sealed envelope superscribed with his assumed name. No manuscript will be accepted the real authorship of which is disclosed when the manuscript is received by the Board, nor any which has been previously published in any way.

Manuscripts, to be considered in the contest, must be mailed on or before July 1, 1919, to the National Industrial Conference Board, 15 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts, marked "For Prize Essay Contest in Industrial Economics."

The right to reject any and all manuscripts is reserved. The Board may, however, award honorable mention to several manuscripts and arrange for their publication in full or in part, at compensation to be agreed upon between the Board and the authors.

48 HOUR WEEK FOR WOMEN.

Legislative Bulletin No. 3 issued by the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association places stress on several bills to provide shorter working hours for women and children by the establishment of a 48 hour week, 9 hour maximum day, for women and minors. They do not include household workers, private stenographers, trained nurses or agricultural workers, but cover all other women employed.

These bills will be heard before the Social Welfare Committee, Room 460, February 26, at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. The evening hearing is held in order that the working women themselves can come and urge the passage of the bills. To suffragists these bills are of utmost importance. They can show their interest by attendance at these hearings.

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Alumnæ Department

(The Editors are earnestly striving to make this department of value by reporting events of interest to Wellesley Alumnæ as promptly and as completely as is possible. The Alumnæ are urged to co-operate by sending notices to the Alumnæ General Secretary or directly to the WELLESLEY COLLEGE NEWS.)

ENGAGEMENTS.

'03. Edith R. Batt to Henry James Bash of Westfield, Mass.

'16. Adelaide G. Niles to Harold C. Belyea, B. A. Mt. Allison, Canada, '08; B. S. and M. A. University of New Brunswick; M. F., Yale, '17.

Ex-'19. Judith T. Hawley to Henry Winans, Leland Stanford, '15, Johns Hopkins Medical School, '19.

BIRTHS.

'04. On August 8, in Columbus, Ohio, a daughter, Sara Annette, to Mrs. Hugh J. Means (Eleanor Hammond).

'12. On January 21, 1919, a daughter to Mrs. B. A. Talbot (Martha Charles).

'14. On September 26, a daughter, Myra Ann, to Mrs. F. D. Graf (Rhoda Gerwig).

DEATHS.

'79. On Nov. 14, Alice C. Tuck ('75-'78).

'04. On Jan. 23, at Norwich, N. Y., Ruth Pauline Lincoln.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS.

'04. Mrs. Hugh J. Means (Eleanor Hammond) to 1625 Cambridge Boulevard, Upper Arlington, Columbus, Ohio.

'08. Helen Chandler to 809 E. Harvard St., Glendale, Cal.

'08. Evelyn M. Walmsley to Presbyterian Mission, Nanking, China.

'11. Mildred L. Frink to 5806 Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.

'13. Margaret Tholens to Newton Hospital, Newton Lower Falls, Mass. (temporary).

'15. Helen J. Sleeper to 8 West St., Northampton, Mass. (temporary).

'16. Helen Rawson to 50 Wastena Terrace, Ridgewood, N. J.

RESOLUTIONS.

The college classmates of Elizabeth Slater Rogers wish to express to her family and friends their sense of bereavement in the death of one with whom they have been associated for more than thirty years, one whose unusual qualities of mind and character they have always recognized. They have been refreshed by her enthusiasm for all things worth while and guided by her sane vision of true values. Her exquisite taste, her unfailing tact, her scrupulous regard for the rights of others, together with her clear thought, broad interests and wonderful gift of expression in speech, made her an unequalled companion. The depth and constancy of her unselfish affection, the joy which friendship gave her, the trust which she reposed in her friends, and the ideals to which she unconsciously held them, make her love an everlasting inspiration.

LILIAN B. MINER,
RETTA WINSLOW WETHERBEE,
MAUD FALES STRONG,
MARY JENKS PAGE,
CHRISTABEL LEE SAFFORD.

WELLESLEY'S SECOND UNIT FOR FRANCE.

The four members completing Wellesley's Unit in France serving under the Y. M. C. A., sailed from New York last Sunday, Feb. 9th, on the Mongolia.

They are Corinne Crane, '11, of Newark, N. J., Helen T. Field, '15, of Somerville, Mass., Ruth H. Lindsay, '15, of Milwaukee, Wis., and the Radcliffe representive, Catherine S. Huntington of Lexington, Mass.

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GRADUATE COURSES, 1919-20.

Graduate students and members of the Class of 1919 who desire to apply for admission to graduate work in Wellesley College in 1919-20 are notified that applications should be made before May 1, if possible. The following directions as to methods of procedure are offered:

Application blanks and copies of the Graduate Circular issued for the present year can be obtained at the Registrar's Office, and requests for the Graduate Circular of 1919-20 may be filed there.

The heads of departments in which students wish to work should be consulted as soon as possible.

Thirty graduate scholarships to the value of $175 a year, the equivalent of one year's tuition, have been established for the benefit of approved candidates for the M. A. degree in residence at Wellesley. A list of other fellowships and scholarships to which appointment is made through Wellesley College is given on pages 22-25 of the Graduate Circular for 1918-19. The larger scholarships and fellowships are commonly not given to students in their first year of graduate work.

Further information and advice may be obtained from members of the Committee on Graduate Instruction.

ANNA J. MCKEAG, *Chairman*,
Committee on Graduate Instruction.

THE PERILS OF PEACE.

Dean George Hodges from the Episcopal Theological School of Cambridge, Mass., spoke Sunday morning at the Houghton Memorial Chapel. As many other speakers have done, he warned us against an "after-war" slump in our activities because of a mistaken belief that the need of service to humanity is over. During the war, more than ever before, we wanted our men to be fine, and noble, and physically fit, and we showed every energy to that end. Now we realize the value of that fineness, and it is our mission to continue to make it possible for the world of today and of tomorrow.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Margaret Conant, '19's new president of Christian Association, led the union meeting at the Houghton Memorial Chapel on Wednesday evening, February 12. The names of the new members were read and Margaret Conant welcomed them into the association. She said that it is the duty of members to try to approach the ideals of life set up here at college; that the inner life is expressed and interpreted by the outer life—its words and deeds.

During mid-years Professor Hart visited Bryn Mawr and Vassar Colleges, and also addressed the New York and the Philadelphia Wellesley Clubs on "Present-Day Japan."

NEWS OF OUR UNIT.

Dear Miss Pendleton:

Will you please tell the Christian Association how much the Committee appreciates the gift of $250 which you have just sent from them for the Armenian Unit. Miss Philips, the leader of the Unit, came in to see me yesterday. Their orders are to go aboard ship this afternoon, and sail tomorrow. They have been assigned to Constantinople, and she told me that when she asked Dr. McCallum why they had been assigned to that particular place, he answered, that it was the most important post, and the Wellesley group was the best fitted group they have. I think the girls will be pleased, though not surprised, to hear this.

Faithfully yours,
CANDACE STIMSON.

APPOINTMENT BUREAU.

The Surgeon General of the Army, Attention of the Division of Physical Reconstruction, Washington, D. C., should be addressed by any who wish to join physical reconstruction service of the following types: (1) Aides in Physio-Therapy, (2) Medical Social Service Workers, (3) Aides in Occupational Therapy, (4) Academic Aides. As the statement of the qualifications and references desired occupies too much space for present use, any one interested is advised to apply for descriptive circulars as indicated above.

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COLLEGE CALENDAR.

Friday, February 21, 8 P. M. Maugus Club. Glee Club Concert.

Saturday, February 22. Afternoon. Tea dances. Evening. Glee Club Concert.

Sunday, February 23. Houghton Memorial Chapel. 11 A. M. Rev. Charles G. Sewall of Rye, New York.
7 P. M. Special Music.

Tuesday, February 25, 4.40 P. M. Billings Hall.

Wednesday, February 26. Christian Association Meetings. First of a series of lectures by Alden Clark on *Forces Working for the Solidarity of East and West.* Subject: *Results of the Eastern Nations Participating in the War.*

Thursday, February 27, 4.40 P. M. Houghton Memorial Chapel. Organ Recital by Mr. Francis W. Snow, Church of the Advent.

Friday, February 28, Billings Hall. Mr. Moissaye J. Olgin. *The Crisis in Russia.*

GEORGE WASHINGTON THRIFTOGRAMS.

The 187th anniversary of George Washington's birthday is being celebrated day after tomorrow. Washington, the successful builder of a nation, gave voice to rules for personal and national success which are as applicable in this 1919 year of necessary thrift as in his day. Here are some of his words on the use of money and resources that might have been written for the present situation in America:

I am no more disposed to squander than to stint.

Economy makes happy homes and sound nations. Instill it deep.

It is not the lowest priced goods that are always the cheapest.

I cannot enjoin too strongly upon you a due observance of economy and frugality.

Keep an account book and enter therein every farthing of your receipts and expenditures.

Promote frugality and industry by example, encourage manufactures, and avoid dissipation.

Reason, too late perhaps, may convince you of the folly of misspending time.

There is no proverb in the whole catalogue of them more true than a penny saved is a penny got.

Nothing but harmony, honesty, industry, and frugality are necessary to make us a great and happy nation.

These statements by George Washington as to wise personal economy might be paraphrased today for Wellesley in the injunction of the National Thrift Campaign—Spend wisely, save intelligently, avoid waste—and invest safely; buy War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps.

RECITAL PROGRAM.

Billings Hall, Department of Music. Faculty Recital. Miss Jessie Buchanan, Pianist, Mr. Clarence G. Hamilton, Pianist, Mr. Hamilton C. Macdongall, Organist. Tuesday, February 25, 1919, at 4.30 P. M.

PROGRAM.

Andante with Variations Op. 46 — *Schumann*
For two Pianos.

Vesper Hymn — *Raff*
For Piano and Organ.

Spring Song — *Alfred Rollins*
For Organ.

Caprice Héroique Op. 106 — *Saint-Saens*
For two Pianos.

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PROBLEMS OF PEACE IN THE EAST.

1. Results of the Great Eastern Nations in the War.
2. Increased Interplay of Economic and other forces between East and West.
3. Race Prejudices and the International Mind.
4. Christianity's Part in the Life of the Orient.

These four lectures, offered by Christian Association, will deal with the great political, economic, intellectual and moral forces at work in the Orient. This is an opportunity to study conditions in the East which affect world solidarity.

Mr. Alden Clarke, who has spent a number of years in India, and has traveled extensively in China and Japan will give half-hour lectures on the above topics, which will be followed by open discussion. They will be given in Billings Hall at 7.15 on Wednesday evenings, beginning February 26.

WELLESLEY GRADUATE PLAYS AT TOWER COURT.

Even had Miss Paula Pardee not been a Wellesley student, the concert she gave in Tower Court on Monday afternoon would have been an interesting one. Because she graduated in 1906 it was doubly so. Miss Pardee studied music during all four years of her college course, first working under Miss Hurd and then under Mr. Hamilton. Miss Hurd, says Miss Pardee, gave her her start.

After her graduation she was a pupil of Joseffy's and later of Leginsha's. She made her debut in Aeolian Hall, New York, on the fifteenth of January, this year. Since that time she has been a very popular concert player. In Jordan Hall, the following day, she gave the same program which she played in Tower Court on Monday.

Miss Paruee played selections from Beethoven, Brahms, Chopin and Lizt. She played brilliantly and with remarkable technique. Wellesley College may well be proud of its former student.

FIRST EDITIONS OF LOWELL IN THE LIBRARY.

In connection with the centenary of James Russell Lowell which will be celebrated in many places on February 22nd, the college may be interested to know that the library has first editions of Among my Books, Second Series, Conversations on some of the Old Poets, Latest Literary Essays and Addresses, Old English Dramatists, Political essays and Poems; also a signed autograph copy of a part of his poem on the Dandelion.

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